## Claims

10

15

20

What is claimed is:

- 1. A pharmaceutical formulation for extended release of buprenorphine from
- 5 microspheres, said formulation made by steps comprising:

admixing PLGA having a first specific viscosity with PLGA having a second specific viscosity to form a PLGA mixture; admixing the PLGA mixture with a halogenated organic solvent to form a PLGA-halogenated organic solvent mixture;

admixing the PLGA-halogenated organic solvent mixture with buprenorphine to form a buprenorphine-PLGA-halogenated organic solvent mixture;

admixing a buffered aqueous solution of PVA with the buprenorphine-PLGA-halogenated organic solvent mixture to form an emulsion comprising microspheres, said microspheres comprising buprenorphine; recovering at least one of said microspheres from the emulsion.

2. A pharmaceutical formulation according to claim 1, wherein the buprenorphine with which the PLGA-halogenated organic solvent mixture is admixed comprises buprenorphine free base.

- 3. A pharmaceutical formulation according to claim 2, wherein the buprenorphine with which the PLGA-halogenated organic solvent mixture is admixed consists essentially of buprenorphine free base.
- 5 4. A pharmaceutical formulation according to claim 1, wherein the buffered aqueous solution of PVA comprises phosphate.
  - 5. A pharmaceutical formulation according to claim 1, wherein the concentration of PVA in the buffered aqueous solution of PVA is about 0.1% (w/v).

10

15

- 6. A pharmaceutical formulation according to claim 1, wherein the pH of the buffered aqueous solution of PVA is between about 6.8 and about 8.0.
- 7. A pharmaceutical formulation according to claim 6, wherein the pH of the buffered aqueous solution of PVA is about 7.4.
  - 8. A pharmaceutical formulation according to claim 4, wherein the buffered aqueous solution of PVA comprises at least one of the group consisting of sodium phosphate and potassium phosphate.

20

9. A pharmaceutical formulation according to claim 1, wherein the first specific viscosity is between about 0.01 and about 0.31 dL/g and the second specific viscosity is between about 0.40 and 0.88 dL/g.

10. A pharmaceutical formulation according to claim 9, wherein the first specific viscosity is between about 0.12 and about 0.20 dL/g and the second specific viscosity is between about 0.48 and 0.80 dL/g.

5

- 11. A pharmaceutical formulation according to claim 10, wherein the first specific viscosity is between about 0.14 and about 0.18 dL/g and the second specific viscosity is between about 0.56 and 0.72 dL/g.
- 10 12. A pharmaceutical formulation according to claim 11, wherein the first specific viscosity is about 0.16 dL/g and the second specific viscosity is about 0.64 dL/g.
  - 13. A pharmaceutical formulation according to claim 1, wherein the halogenated organic solvent comprises dichloromethane.

15

- 14. A pharmaceutical formulation according to claim 13, wherein the halogenated organic solvent consists essentially of dichloromethane.
- 15. A pharmaceutical formulation according to claim 1, wherein the admixing of the
  20 buffered aqueous solution of PVA with the buprenorphine-PLGA-halogenated organic
  solvent mixture comprises sonication.

- 16. A formulation according to claim 1, wherein the recoverning comprises at least one of the group consisting of sedimentation and lyophilization.
- 17. A process for making a pharmaceutical formulation for extended release of
- 5 buprenorphine from microspheres, said process comprising:

admixing PLGA having a first specific viscosity with PLGA having a second specific viscosity to form a PLGA mixture;

admixing the PLGA mixture with a halogenated organic solvent to form a

PLGA-halogenated organic solvent mixture;

admixing the PLGA-halogenated organic solvent mixture with

buprenorphine to form a buprenorphine-PLGA-halogenated organic

solvent mixture;

10

15

admixing a buffered aqueous solution of PVA with the buprenorphine-

PLGA-halogenated organic solvent mixture to form an emulsion

comprising microspheres, said microspheres comprising buprenorphine;

recovering at least one of said microspheres from the emulsion.

- 18. A process according to claim 17, wherein the buffered aqueous solution of PVA comprises at least one of the group consisting of sodium phosphate and potassium
  20 phosphate.
  - 19. A process according to claim 17, wherein the buprenorphine consists essentially of buprenorphine free base.

20. A method of treating a mammal in which treatment with buprenorphine is indicated, said method comprising the step of administering to the mammal a pharmaceutically effective quantity of buprenorphine-containing microspheres prepared by a process comprising:

10

15

admixing PLGA having a first specific viscosity with PLGA having a second specific viscosity to form a PLGA mixture; admixing the PLGA mixture with a halogenated organic solvent to form a PLGA-halogenated organic solvent mixture; admixing the PLGA-halogenated organic solvent mixture with buprenorphine to form a buprenorphine-PLGA-halogenated organic solvent mixture; admixing a buffered aqueous solution of PVA with the buprenorphine-PLGA-halogenated organic solvent mixture to form an emploion.

admixing a buffered aqueous solution of PVA with the buprenorphine-PLGA-halogenated organic solvent mixture to form an emulsion comprising microspheres, said microspheres comprising buprenorphine; recovering at least one of said microspheres from the emulsion.